The following appears in one of the Washington

Letters of Wednesday's New York Herald : The Albany Committee addressed Borrs, of Virginia, asking if Clay had pledged himself to Taylor. Mr. Borrs replied that he had not; but to day he adds a postscript to his letter, in which he states that as soon as Mr. CLAY receives Gen. Taylor's answer to the Whig nomination, he will publish a card, denying his acquiescence in Taylor's nominafion, and suggesting a separate Whig ticket."

We are authorized by Mr. Borrs to state, as a matter of justice to himself and Mr. CLAY, that he has never made such a statement of what Mr. CLAY and New Hampshire, the confidence reposed in his will do, and that he has no information from Mr. CLAY to the effect of that statement.

STATE ELECTIONS.

The first of the August elections took place vesperday in North Carolina. Governor and mem-MANLY is the Whig candidate for Governor; DAVID S. REID the Democratic candidate. The plated by an impracticable section of the Whig bers of the Legislature to be chosen. CHARLES election is biennial.

In KENTUCKY, MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, and Iowa, the election takes place on the 7th instant. or practical principle. In all these States, Legislatures are to be chosen; in the first four, Governors ; and in Illinois, Missouri, delegations from these three States, comprising fourteen members, there is only one Whig.

These are all the elections which take place during the present month. In TENNESSEE and ALABAMA the elections take place in August, but being bien-mial, the Legislatures elected a year ago hold over advocated in these columns with all the zeal and eartill August, 1849.

Upon the political complexion of the Legislatures now to be chosen, depends the political character of United States Senators to be elected in KEN-CAROLINA, vice GEO. E. BADGER, do.; Indiana, vice E. A. HANNEGAN, Democrat; Missouri, vice DAVID R. ATCHISON, do.; Illinois, vice SIDNEY BREESE, do.; and Iowa, both-there being two vacancies .- Journal of Commerce.

"IF GEN. TAYLOR BE CHOSEN, THE NEXT CON-GRESS WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE WHIG. ABSOLUTE WHIG RULE WILL THEN BE UPON US .- [Washington Union of Saturday morning.

Do Whigs want any better assurance than this that all their exertions should be devoted to the election of Gen. Taylor !- Richmond Times.

GEN. TAYLOR IN OHIO

The Boston Atlas publishes a private letter, addressed to a gentleman of that city, from which we copy the subjoined:

NEW SIDON, (OHIO.) JULY 22, 1848. My object in writing is to correct a statement, not to my knowledge as yet contradicted, and going the rounds of the newspapers. . . .

No man of ordinary political information, and in his right mind, unless for effect, and where contradiction could not be immediate, would at any time since the Utica Convention have assigned to Mr. VAN BUREN more than twenty or thirty, or, at the utmost, forty thousand of the three hundred and any indication yet shown, that is above the mark. My position for judging is much better than Mr. — 's possibly can A friend of ours some weeks ago was in converbe. I see most of the leading Whig and many of the Locofo-

most willingly rely upon the estimates set down above. party in a single instance for years, take peculiar delight in that was all. grumbling at what the Whig party do, and could not have ples, and narrowed down their platform and their candidate to

Some diseatisfaction prevails, on account of the nomination of Gen. TATLOR, among a portion of the Whigs in the Abofition districts; but displeasure at the nomination of Mr. Cass equally prevails among the Locofoco party; and appearances indicate that the loss to each of the great parties will be about equal on account of dissatisfaction, and that the Whigs will carry the State.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

to the speedy disruption of the Sierra Madre coun- five cents. try from the Mexican Republic and the subsequent annexation of the dismembered part. What a specritory from Mexico; the excitement of war has just ready overcome; hereafter all will be plain sailing. ceased, to give place to a deeper excitement; and shape, lo ! another project of acquisition is on foot, expended .- Buffalo Courier of Saturday. if not with the connivance of the Government, certainly without any interference on the part of the Government to prevent it, and a new series of future troubles is opened before the first has even Laguna the steamer Scorpion, Com'r A. Bisklow, and the reached its crisis

Platform.

FROM THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

The Anderson and Snelson Forgery once more-the villany laid bare .- The Lexington Observer extra of Wednesday and the Lexington Atlas of Thursday contained Mr. CRITTENDEN's communication denying that he ever wrote such a letter as the Locofocos have ascribed to him, on the alleged authority of a "Mr. Anderson, of Ohio," and a "Mr. Snelson, of Washington city." Mr. C.'s letter is as follows :

RUSSELLVILLE, JULY 22, 1848. My DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 18th instant—both that sent by Mr. B. and that sent by mail—and I thank you for the friendly interest you take in my be-

the friend who is to take me to Elkton this evening. To save the time of transcribing the extract you give me of my supposed letter to Mr. Anderson, or some other person in Ohio, I refer to it as stated in your letter, and return that letter only

for the purpose of that reference.

I never wrote such a letter to Mr. Anderson or any other are now open and doing business.

Person.

I challenge the production of it.

Our private correspondence, like our private conversation, is supposed to be exempt from public scrutiny or inspection, and is therefore but little thought of or remembered. Yet I am satisfied that neither in spirit, style, nor substance, did I ever write such a letter as that extract supposes. You may deay and denounce it, in my name, if you deem it necessary. I am your friend, &c. J. J. CRITTENDEN.

The last accounts from HAYTI, received in New York, report " all quiet."

ammoth steamboat was launched at New York on Monday evening, said to be the largest in the world, designs ad to ply berveen New York and Albany. Her length i 100 feet, wheels 40 feet, and engines of great power, with length of stroke 15 feet. It is expected that she will make the passage from New York to Albany and back in one day.

SENATOR WEBSTER'S POSITION ON THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

FROM THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

MR. WEBSTER AND HIS PRESENT POSITION .- The views taken by Mr. WEBSTER of the Whig nomination for the Presidency, and the course he in-tends to take and will take in the canvass preceding the election, are subjects of deep interest to at least a very large portion of the Whig party, and we may say to the people at large, without reference to party. It is natural that such should be the case. The pre-eminent abilities of Mr. WEB-STER, his long and invaluable services to the country, the recent attitude before the people in which he was placed by the Whig party of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the confidence reposed in his wisdom and his devotion to the public weal—all these things unite in giving peculiar importance to his opinions and his intentions at the present time. It is worthy of note, too, that very zealous efforts are made in certain quarters to commit Mr. Webster, or at least to represent him as committed the schooner came again and brought news that the negroes had joined themselves for the purpose of destroying every white man, and all property, both in town and country, and assistance was demanded from this place. Eighty volunteers immediately left in the schooner, and a steamer was dispatched to Porto Rico to obtain aid from the Spanish Government. The news was of such terrifying nature that we trembled for the safety of our St. Croix friends. The negroes had joined themselves for the purpose of destroying every white man, and all property, both in town and country, and assistance was demanded from this place. Eighty volunteers immediately left in the schooner, and a steamer was dispatched to Porto Rico to obtain aid from the Spanish Government. The news was of such terrifying nature that we trembled for the safety of our St. Croix friends. The negroes had joined themselves for the purpose of destroying every white man, and all property, both in town and country, and assistance was demanded from this place. Eighty volunteers immediately left in the schooner, and a steamer was dispatched to Porto Rico to obtain aid from the Spanish Government. The news was of such terrifying nature that we trembled for the safety of our St. Croix friends. The negroes had joined themselves for the purpose of destroying every white man, and all property, both in town and country, and assistance was demanded from this place. Eighty volunteers immediately left in the schooner, and a steamer was dispatched to Porto Rico to obtain aid from the Spanish Rovernment. try, the recent attitude before the people in which he was placed by the Whig party of Massachusetts STER, or at least to represent him as committed against the nomination of Gen. Taylor, and thus party, whose sincerity we may respect, but whose designs we cannot wish to favor, either on the score of practical expediency or of well-considered

This being the case, we have thought it at least This being the case, we have thought it at least permissible, if not within the range of our duty, to ascertain and make known what is the political position of Mr. Webster—an office belonging more clearly, perhaps, to this than to any other journal and Iowa, members of Congress. In the present ascertain and make known what is the political position of Mr. Webster—an office belonging more clearly, perhaps, to this than to any other journal in New York, seeing that, subject always to the action of the Whig nominating convention, Mr. Webster was our choice for the Presidency, and that, steel was our choice for the Presidency, and that, steel was our choice for the Presidency, and that, steel was one of the presidency, and that, steel was one of the presidency and the governor told them to do as they liked upon their own responsibility. The military command was then vested in Col. De Nelly and Major Talbe, and they immediately left the town with two hundred men in search of the negroes. Martial law has been proclaimed, and every one enlisted as soldiers. The houses in Bass End are shut up and abandoned. nestness of an assured conviction. We have taken measures to know the exact truth in the matter, and we are authorized to say that in no particular, throughout the coming canvass, will Mr. WEBSTER of United States Senators to be elected in Ken- be found wanting to the Whig party or to the exmonth of June.

It has been said that Mr. WEBSTER intentionally failed to address the people at Baltimore in favor of Gen. Taylor's nomination. This is untrue. He was in Baltimore, ready to speak, at the time appointed, and went to the designated place. His purpose then and there to speak was frustrated only by the storm, which made a postponement of the meeting necessary. Mr. Bell. of Tennessee, who was also announced to address the people at the same time, was in like manner prevented by the same cause. On the part of Mr. Webster, there was neither unwillingness to support the nomination. nor any other secret motive, to defeat his purpose. If the weather had been suitable, his voice would have been heard on that occasion. Before the assembling of the Convention, he openly declared his purpose to abide by its decision as the duly constituted organ of the Whig party, and from that pur-pose he has not wavered. We do not mean to say that he ever intended to scour from stump to stump, and make speeches from July to December; but we do mean to say that his intention has been and is to sustain the regular Whig nomination by his voice, his counsel, and his good wishes, as occasion may present itself, and as may be accordant with his own consistency and self-respect.

His opinion of Gen. TAYLOR personally has been often expressed; he regards him as an upright, infafty thousand votes of Ohio. I never heard his vote estimat- telligent, and honest man, a true Whig, and detered in any quarter at more than thirty thousand; and, from mined, if elected President, to put forth his best

sation with Mr. WEBSTER on political affairs and co State papers regularly; I have heard by letter and from tra- the Presidential election; in that conversation Mr. shall proceed at once to Whitman's place and establish a wellers, within the last three weeks, from most parts of the Webster said, in regard to Gen. TAYLOR, all must State; I have been long in the habit of estimating, with con- admit that his own conduct had been irreproachasiderable success, gubernatorial and other majorities, and I ble, and far above just complaint. He had put forth no pretensions ; he had stooped to no in-The Abolitionists of Ohio have complained grievously at trigue; he had vilified no competitor, and used no the nomination of Gen. Tarton. Nothing less was to have dishonorable means for his own nomination. He been expected. Their comptaints would have been as frequent and loud had Mr. Clay or Gen. Scorr received the Whig nomination. They have not voted with the Whig party in a single instance for years, take peculiar delight in party in a single instance for years, take peculiar delight in the montant of Gen. Taylor. Nothing less was to have dishonorable means for his own nomination. He said that Gen. Taylor's present position was not who obtained a permit under the act ended to the addiscutors so chosen shall the form and the directors so chosen shall the form as and a little form and the directors so chosen shall the form and the directors so chosen shall the form and the directors so chosen shall that Gen. Taylor's present position was not who obtained a permit under the act ended to the statement of the General Land Office that any person who obtained a permit under the act ended to the dishonorable means for his own nomination. He ween the whites and Cayuses, and I am happy to say that the Commissioner of the General Land Office that any person who obtained a permit under the act ended to the statement of the dishonorable means for his own not rectors and the directors so chosen shall the form and the director been expected. Their complaints would have been as fre- said that Gen. TAYLOR's present position was not been expected. Their complaints would have been as frequent and loud had Mr. Clar or Gen. Scott received the of his own seeking. He had met what seemed to his assistance, and a little forbearance on the part of the

These are Mr. WEBSTER's views of Gen. Tav. been induced to act with Whige at the next Presidential elec- LOR and of his nomination. We venture to say that in no respect whatever, throughout the coming canvass, will his conduct be found in the slightest degree inconsistent therewith.

THE NIAGARA BRIDGE-COMPLETION OF THE FOOT-WAY. The suspension bridge is no longer a mere picture on paper, but a magnificent reality. To day the entire foot-way, over a thousand feet in length, and ten feet in width, will be completed, and before sunset Mr. ELLET will have driven across it with a horse and buggy. Hereafter it will be used as a common highway between the dom nions of Her Majesty and those belonging to Uncle Sam, and any stanch royalist or There can be no mistaking the signs which point sturdy republican can walk across it on payment of twenty-

The towers for the great bridge will be commenced forth. with, just in rear of those that sustain the cables for the foot tacle is presented! Here the whole Union is at this bridge, and before the year 1850 shall be numbered among moment profoundly agitated by a momentous ques- the past, the whole work will probably be completed, and tion which has arisen out of the acquisition of ter- train of cars will pass over it. The main difficulties are al-

while this domestic issue, threatening the subver- curiosity is quite large, and the income derived from that Mormons. sion of the Union, is assuming a most portentous source is sufficient to pay a handsome interest on the amount

ship Saratoga, at anchor outside the bar.

The civil and military authority, custom-house, and muni-We are requested to state that, in addition to the cipal fund were given up by the United States forces on the gentlemen named in the call of the meeting, Mr. 25th of June, with all due ceremony, the Yucatan authorities Senator METCALFE, of Kentucky, will address the hoisting on the occasion the Mexican flag. A battalion of Whigs of Washington this evening, at the Whig three hundred marines, under Capt. N. WALDRON, were stationed on shore at Laguna. The Indians, having been defeated in one or two late engagements about twelve leagues from feet! In the rainy season the river appears to be about thirty Campeachy, had retired into the country.

The Vesuvius brought home the remains of Assistant Surgeon P. BENSON DELANT, U. S. Navy, and Purser A. D. CROSST, both of whom died at Laguna .- Beacon.

EDMUND SIMPSON, late manager of the Park Theatre, New York, died in that city on Monday. He had the control of agara a vast superiority in bulk, yet in respect to distance of the Park Theatre for thirty-eight years, for which he paid the late John J. Astor about half a million of dollars. A series of reverses in the latter period of his life left him poor at the

THE TELEGRAPH WORKING TO GALENA .- St. Louis, August 1 .- The Telegraph line is now open and working to Galens, five hundred miles from this city. This line includes stations at Alton, Springfield, Peoria, Peru, Beardstown, Jacksonville, Quincy, and Hannibal, in the State of Illinois, and Burlington, Bloomington, and Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, on the east bank of the Mississippi, the most of which

FIRE AT NIAGARA FALLS .- The Table Rock House and Staircase on the Canada side, at Niagara Falls, were burnt down on Tuesday night week. A stable, containing several borses and carriages near the hotel, was burnt at the same time, and both fires are attributed to incendiaries. Speaking of this, the Rochester Advertiser says :

"Those who saw the burning of the Staircase and Table Rock House describe the scene as one of surpassing beauty and grandeur, throwing the great cataract, the rising mist, the American Falls, and the islands out in bold relief, while

AN EXTENSIVE PEACH ORCHARD.-Mr. James Cassady, of Cecil county, Maryland, has a peach orchard of 30,000 trees of 29 varieties. They will yield this season about 60,000 baskets, half of which has been contracted for.

THE DANISH WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

FROM THE BOSTON TRAVELLER The following extracts from a number of letters received by a merchant of this city, from his correspondent at St. Thomas, will give a good idea of the recent insurrectionary movements in the Danish West India Islands:

Sr. THOMAS, JULY 7, 1848. On the 2d instant the schooner Vigilant brought the unfortunate news that the negroes in St. Croix had revolted, and that the Governor General had been compelled, the day previous, to proclaim their freedom. This was done here and in the Island of St. Johns on the 4th instant. On the 5th instant the schooner came again and brought news that the negroes here. We have seen St. Croix enveloped in flames every night. During all these proceedings the Governor of St. Croix was endeavoring to effect a reconcilation with the blacks. This they have taken as dictated by fear, and they are getting worse and worse. One of the blackies, who had assumed the title of General, sent him a message promising him his protection, and that he would send a few of his aids to escort him on board any vessel in which he might choose

to take his departure.

The attempts of the Governor to save the town of Christian

July 8.—Last night news was brought from St. Croix of Gen. Schutten's resignation, to which he was compelled. A Provisional Government has been formed. Five hundred troops from Porto Rico had arrived, half of whom were immediately dispatched to the West End. On the 6th the ne groes stormed the town of Christiansted, but were repulse with great loss. It is a curious fact that, up to this day, not a white man has been hurt. Up to the latest account, about three hundred negro prisoners had been captured and brought to town. A court-martial was immediately held and the delinquents shot.

Yesterday we had news from the West End. The whites

had again mustered courage, and had returned from on board, driven the negroes out of the town, and had taken a number of prisoners. A drum-head court martial condemned seven, who were shot immediately. About one hundred were to be shot at Bass End. Thus far order seems to be again restored in that quarter, as two hundred and fifty of the Spanish troops

had been stationed with them.

Yesterday we were a good deal alarmed by reports from the West End of this island (St. Thomas) that the negroes had revolted, and that fires had broken out on two estates on the East End. The fires were, however, put out, and the ne-groes, it turned out, were only fighting among themselves.

A Spanish frigate has brought five hundred more men to

. FROM OREGON.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE N. T. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER. OREGON CITY, MARCH 16, 1848. We have been waiting very anxiously to hear from the commissioners sent up to treat with the Indians. Last even-

ing letters came, from which I give you some extracts. Colonel Gilliam writes, on the 29th of February "The hostile Indians met us the day before we reached the Umatilla, and an engagement took place, which lasted about three hours. None of our men were killed and only

six wounded, two severely, though probably not mortally. The number of hostile Indians engaged was 415." "I have learned from Indians that, in the action of the 25th, eight Cayuse Indians were killed; and, among the , was 'Five Crows;" it was said he would die. Of the other tribes who fought against us, we cannot ascertain how many were killed and wounded. Some of them, living north of the Columbia, went home after the action,

Extract from Joel Palmer's letter of March 4, to W. McBean, of the Hudson Bay Company, stationed at Walfa

of the progress we have made in adjusting the difficulties be-tween the whites and Cayuses, and I am happy to say that matters are assuming a favorable appearance. With your and

in a pitched battle near the Utalla river, and since fallen back upon the Nez Perce's country.
"Serpent Jaune, chief of the Walla Walla tribe, had

"Their sympathies are with the Cayuses, but fear may restrain them from taking an open part against the whites. The Cayuses remain, therefore, without any open support from the more powerful tribes in their neighborhood, and in such circumstances cannot be expected to make a very pro-

By intelligence from Fort Hall, it is ascertained that a city has sprung up, as if by enchantment, in the midst of the desert, near the southern extremity of Great Salt Lake. It

months after be shall commence his duties in said State, transmit all the proofs he may take, and make report of his opinion as to each case to said Commissioner of the General Land Office, who shall proceed furthwith to examine and decide said cases: Provided, however, That the said pipes shall be laid subject to such conditions, and in compliance with such regulations as the Corporation of Washington may from time to make feet, over a slope at an angle of forty-five degrees, in a sheet of white foam, and is then precipitated to the depth of eight hundred and fifty more, into a black alyss, with a flundering noise. It has, therefore, a depth of eleven hundred and fifty feet in depth at the fall; in the rainy season the river appears to be about thirty feet in depth at the fall; in the dry season it is lower, and is divided into three cascades of varied beauty and astonishing grandeur. Join our fall of the Genesee to that of the St. Lawrence, and then treble the two united, and we have the distance of descent it is but a mountain rill compared with its Indian rival.

[Positic—No. 56.]

And ACT supplemental to the actopased on the ninth day of descent it is but a mountain rill compared with its Indian rival.

[Rochester Democrat.] descent it is but a mountain rill compared with its Indian rival.

[Rochester Democrat.

"Mrs. A.," said a ragged urchin at a neighbor's door, "won't you please to darn my stockings' See those great

holes there!"

or Want me to darn your stockings! What for ?"

"Why, you see, mother can't get time!"
"Can't get time! Where is your mother?"
"Oh, she's gone to the minister's house to help 'em to make up clothes for the poor ragged Hindoos; it takes her pretty much all her spare time !"

"Well, stranger, where are you from " said a landlady of Arkansas to her guest. "Why, madam, I am now from Bal-timore, Maryland, but I was born and brought up in Massa-chusetts, near Boston," said the gentleman. "Aint that where chusetts, near Boston," said the gentleman. "Aint that where the Yankees live! Law me! you are the very man! have been looking after this long time: my clock is out of fix?' ejaculated the old lady, in cestacies of joy.

BRITISH ESSAYISTS.—The Tatler and the Guardian, both complete in one volume, with notes and in London copy.

e Rambler, the Idler, the Adventurer, and the Connois-The Rambler, the Idler, the Adventurer, and the Connoisseur; the four complete in one volume octavo. London.

The Spectator, complete in one volume. London copy, with notes and a general index.

F. TAYLOR.

DURKE'S WORKS.—The works of Edmund Burke, with a Memoir, in three vols. The Misseellaneous works of Henry McKenzie, Esq. Howitt's Homes and Haunts of the mpst eminent British Poets. Louis the Fourteenth and the Court of France in the seventeenth century, by Miss Pardow. D'Israeli's Sketches of English Literature.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

[Public-No. 51.]

AN ACT to change the name of the steamt Downing" to the "Calhoun."

Downing" to the "Calhoun."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of the port of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, be and he hereby is authorized to issue an enrolment and license for the steamboat now called the "Charles Downing," in the name of the "Calhoun;" the owner thereof, William A. Carson, paying the usual fees, and complying in all respects with the laws regulating the granting of enrolments and licenses to vessels employed in the coasting trade; said enrolment shall state, in addition to the usual description, that the former name of said steamboat was the Charles that the former name of said steamboat was the Charle Downing, and that it was changed by authority of this act.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,

Speaker of the House of Represe G. M. DALLAS, Vice President of the United States, and JAMES K. POLK. Approved, June 28, 1848.

[PUBLIC-No. 52.] AN ACT to authorize the issuing of a register to the school

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register or enrolment for the schooner James, formerly a British vessel, but now owned by Timothy Carman, a citizen of South Oyster Bay, Queen's county, State of New York, and which said vessel, having been wrecked and condemned on the south shore of Long Island, was purchased by him, and which he has caused to be repaired: Provided, It shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the cost of the repairs made in the United States after the purchase of the said vessel by the present owner exter the purchase of the said vessel by the present owner ex-ceeds three-fourths of the original cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United States.

[Public-No. 53.] AN ACT concerning the taking of official oaths in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all official oaths required by law to be taken by officers of the United States may, in the District of Columbia, be administered and certified by any one of the Judges of the Circuit Court, or by the Judge of the Criminal Court of the said

Approved, June 28, 1848.

[PUBLIC-No. 54.]

AN ACT respecting certain surveys in the State of Florida Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed, as soon as practicable, the islands and keys, and other lands in South Flo rida, interspersed with water which cannot conveniently be A Spanish frigate has brought five hundred more men to the assistance of the inhabitants of St. Croix, but they have not obtained permission to land.

Connected with the regular public surveys; and also the private claims or grants which have been duly confirmed situate in said State; and that such surveys of said islands, keys, and lands interspersed with water as aforesaid, may be made by such persons on such terms and in such mode and manner as said Commissioner may deem most expedient and pro-per, without connexion thereof with the other public surveys, by township lines; but the expense thereof shall not exceed the maximum price per mile heretofore allowed for surveys by the United States in other States or Territories; and the surveys of said private claims or grants may be made by such persons and on such terms as said Commissioner may deem most expedient and proper; but the expense thereof shall not in any case exceed twenty-five per centum on the said price heretofore allowed in addition to such price: Provided, however, That it shall be the duty of the President, at some conin any case exceed two venient time, and before offering any of said islands for sale, to have an examination made by, and a report from, a board of engineers, to ascertain whether any of said islands or parts of them, and if so, which of them, should be reserved from sale for the use of the United States; and that all islands or parts of islands recommended by such board to be reserved

Approved, June 28, 1848.

[PUBLIC-No. 55.] AN ACT for the relief of the bona fide settlers under acts for the armed occupation and settlement of a part of the Territory of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which proof shall be made to the satisfaction of fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty four, and who actually of March:

"The army had made their way to Waiilatpu, and taken possession of the remains of the mission, the Cayuses having been defeated, with considerable loss, some days previously, in a pitched battle near the Utalia river, and since fallen back upon the Nez Perce's country.

"Serpent Jaune, chief of the Walla Walla tribe, had occupied or settled by him, the same as if all the conditions."

Jacob Bigelow, B. B. French, W. H. Harrover, M. P. Callan, and W. A. Bradley, shall be the first directors of the lan, and W. A. Bradley, shall be the first directors of the said company, who shall hold their offices until the second frontier south of said line specified in said act of eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and until others are chosen in their places; and they shall proceed to choose their president at such time and place as they, or a majority of them, shall be occupied or settled by him, the same as if all the conditions. so occupied or settled by him, the same as if all the conditions determine.

right or the part so interfered with on any vacant public lands

desert, near the southern extremity of Great Sait Lake. It contains a population of 3,000 persons, and numbers within its precincts 600 houses, one flour mill in operation, four saw mills, nearly finished. I presume the above are the curiosity is quite large, and the incomes derived from that contains a most delightful winter. My peach trees are now in bloom, radishes up, &c.

Naval.—The U. S. brig Vesuvius, Lieut Mason, has arrived at Norfolk from Laguna, via Campeachy. She left at ship Saratoga, at anchor outside the bar.

desert, near the southern extremity of Great Sait Lake. It contains a population of 3,000 persons, and numbers within its precincts 600 houses, one flour mill in operation, four saw mills, nearly finished. I presume the above are the Mormons.

Sec. 7. And be it further excelled at least fourteen days in two of the public newspappoint an agent to proceed forthwith to the different country sets of the counties of the State of Florida, where said lands the state of Florida, where said in the city of Washington. Sec. 7. And be it further and authority to manufacture, the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint an agent to proceed forthwith to the different country sets of the counties of the State of Florida, where said indends the state of the counties of the State of Florida, where said in the city of Washington. Sec. 7. And be it further exact the contains at the president and directors shall are all the proofs the set of the counties of the State of Florida, where said in the city of Washington. Sec. 7. And be it further exact the successive days at each countries of the State of Florida, where said indends the state of the countries of the State of Florida, where said in the city of Washington. Sec. 7. And be it further exact the successive days at each countries of the State of Florida, where said indends the state of the countries of the State of Florida, where said indends the set of the countries of the successive days at each countries of the Scartary, to take

"An act to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia." Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives

of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supreme Court of the United States shall have full power and jurisdiction to hear and determine, and shall proceed in due course to hear and determine, all causes which had been removed into said court from the circuit court of the District of Columbia, holden in and for the late county of Alexandria, by writ of error or appeal, at the time when the jurisdiction and laws lately existing in said county had finally ceased and determined in the manner provided for, in and by the third sec-tion of the act to which this is supplemental, and shall deal with and dispose of the same in the same manner, and pursu ant to the same laws, rules, and regulations, as would have ap-plied to and governed the said causes if the same had been du-ly heard and determined in the said Supreme Court before the said jurisdiction and laws had ceased and determined as aforesaid jurisdiction and laws had ceased and determined as aforesaid; and all judgments, decrees, and mandates after that time issuing from the said Supreme Court in any such cause of the causes, shall be certified and transmitted by the clerk of said Supreme Court to such court, or to the judge or judges of such court, as has been vested or shall or may be vested with jurisdiction or authority to take cognizance of the same, or in any manner to carry the same into effect, or to act judicially touching the same, by any law of the State of Virginia in such case provided, or hereafter to be enacted and provided.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Washington, and of the clerk of said court, and they and each of them are hereby authorized and required to certify and transmit exemplifications of all proceedings and of all judgments, decrees, and orders rendered or passed, or at

Court holden for the county of Alexandria, and thence removed into the said Circuit Court holden for the county of Washington, together with all original documents and other papers filed in the same, to such court, judge, judges, or clerk, be now required or authorized, or as shall or may be required or authorized, by any such law of Virginia as aforesaid, to receive or take cognizance of the same or to carry the same into effect, or in any manner to not included in the same into effect, or in any manner to not carry the same into any time hereafter to be rendered or passed, in any action, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Departm suit, or prosecution originally commenced in the said Circuit the year ending the thirtieth of June, sighteen hundred of the second of July, eighteen numerous side of the second of July, eighteen numerous side of the second of July, eighteen numerous sides of the second of July, eigh

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives the United States of America in Congress assembled, That he act entitled "An act further to extend the time for locathe act entitled "An act further to extend the time for loca-ting Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office," approved August nine-teen, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and as to all warrants issued prior to the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty, and no others, be and the same is hereby revived and continued in force until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the same right

and privilege is hereby also extended for the same time to all such warrants as have issued subsequent to said tenth day of August, A.D. eighteen hundred and forty: *Provided*, That of the Secretary of the Treasury that such warrant was is-sued justly and legally, and that the person who received said warrant was legally entitled to the same. Approved, July 5, 1848. before the location thereof it shall be shown to the sa

[Public-No. 58.] AN ACT giving the consent of the Government of the Unit-ed States to the State of Texas to extend her eastern boun-dary so as to include within her limits one-half of Sabine pass, Sabine lake, and Sabine river, as far north as the thirty-second degree of north latitude.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Congress consents that the Legislature of the State of Texas may extend her eastern boundary so as to include within her limits one-half of Sabine pass, one-half of Sabine lake, also one-half of Sabine river, from its mouth as far north as the thirty-second degree of north latitude.

Approved, July 5, 1848.

[Public-No. 59.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Washington Gas-Light Compsny.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative

of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
That John F. Callan, Jacob Bigelow, B. B. French, W. H.
Harrover, M. P. Callan, W. A. Bradley, and W. H. Eng-Harrover, M. P. Callan, W. A. Bradley, and W. H. English, and their present and future associates, are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the "Washington Gas-Light Company," and, by the same name, shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts of law and equity in the District of Columbia and elsections. where; and to make and have a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; to ordain and establish such by laws, ordinances, and regulations, and generally to do every act and thing necessary to carry into effect this act, or to promote the objects and design of this corporation.

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That the capital stock

of this corporation shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars; that a share in the same shall be twenty dollars; and books of subscription to the said capital stock, or to such portions thereof as from time to time may, by the directors for the time being, be deemed proper and necessary, shall be opened by the appointment or under the direction of the directors hereinafter named, subject to such rules, limitations, and conditions as by them shall be prescribed; and the stock of the said corporation

shall be deemed personal property.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the stock, property, and affairs of the said corporation shall be managed and conducted by or under the direction of five directors, being stockholders; that the said directors shall hold their offices for one year from the second Monday, and shall be elected on the Monday in January, in each year, at such time and place in the city of Washington as a majority of the directors for the time being shall appoint; and that notice of such electionshall be published in at least two of the public newspapers printed in the city of Washington, at least fourteen days previous to the time of holding such election; and every such election shall be by ballot, and by such of the stockholders who shall attend for that purpose, either in person or by proxy; and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of the stock which he or she may have held in his or her own name for at least fourteen days before the time of voting; and the persons having the greatest number of votes shall be the direc-tors; and if it shall happen that two or more persons have an equal number of votes, the directors in office at the time of such election shall, by a plurality of votes, given by ballot, determine which of the persons so having an equal number of votes shall be director or directors, so as to complete the whole number to be chosen; and the directors so chosen shall, as soon as may be thereafter, proceed by ballot to elect one of

Jacob Bigelow, B. B. French, W. H. Harrover, M. P. Cal-

"Serpent Jaune, chief of the Walla Walla tribe, had visited the commissioners and decided on remaining quiet. The Nex Perces had in part also decided for peace, and were expected in camp in a few days. The remaining part of the tribe appeared still undecided about the part they would take, and will no doubt be much influenced in their future conduct by the success which attends the operations of the army.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the lands settled or occupied by such settler, or any part there the lands settled or occupied by such settler, or any part there the lands settled or occupied by such settler, or any part there the lands settled or occupied by such settler, or any part there the lands settled or occupied by such settler, or any part there the lands settled or occupied by such settler, or any part there the lands settled or occupied by such settler, or any part there the lands settled or occupied or settled by him, the same as if all the conditions of and stipulations of said acts and requirements of the General Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the lands settled or occupied or settled by him, the same as if all the conditions of the General Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the lands settled or occupied or settled by him, the same as if all the conditions of the General Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the land stipulations of said acts and requirements of the General Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the land stipulations of said acts and requirements of the General Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the land stipulations of said acts and requirements of the General Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the land stipulations of said acts and requirements of the General Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the land stipulations of said acts and requirements of the General Sec. 5. And be it further enac acts on any account whatever, then such settler may locate his right or the part so interfered with on any vacant public lands

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may

sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall extend to, and be construed and executed for, the benefit of the widow and heirs of any settler, according to the principles of or a majority of them, shall deem fit, under the penalty of forthe fifth section of said first above-recited act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appublished at least fourteen days in two of the public newspa-

amend, or repeal this act.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this sec. 10. And be if further enacted. That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to authorize the said Washington Gas-Light Company to make, issue, or put in circulation any till, draft, check, order, promissory note, change ticket, or any thing else promising or agreeing to pay money, intended to circulate as money, or the tendency of which shall be to circulate as money, and the violation of be to circulate as money or currency; and the violation of any one of the provisions of this section shall be a forfeiture of the charter herein granted, and a fine of fifty dollars

of the charter herein granted, and a fine of fifty dollars against each of the directors voting for the same.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That each of the stockholders in the Washington Gas-Light Company shall be held liable in his or her individual capacity for all the debts and liabilities of the said company, however contracted or incurred, to be recovered by suit as other debts or liabilities before the court or tribunal having jurisdiction of the case.

Approved, July S. 1848. Approved, July 8, 1848.

AN ACT making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives

For transportation by steamships between New York and Bremen, according to the contract with Edward Mills, authorized by the "Act to provide for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, four hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, one million seventy-fiv nousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty-five thousan

dollars.

For wrapping paper, eighteen thousand dollars.

For office furniture, (in the offices of postmasters,) three thousand dollars.

For advertising, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, twenty-five thousand dollars. For blanks, eighteen thousand dollars. For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, five thousand dollars.

For the detection and prevention of mail depredations, and or special agents, twelve thousand dollars.

For clerks for offices, (in the offices of postm

AN ACT to extend the provisions of existing pension laws to enlisted men of the ordnance corps of the United States

army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the acts of Congress granting pensions to soldiers disabled by wounds or otherwise, while in the line of their duty in public service, shall be construed to apply to the enlisted men of the ordnance department who have been or may be disabled in the same mentages as no necessaries and disagree of the services.

men of the ordnance department who have served or may serve in Mexico during the war with that country shall be entitled to and shall receive the same bounty in land as is or may be allowed by law to other regular troops in the service of the

[PUBLIC-No. 62] AN ACT to re-establish the collection district of Brunswick, in the State of Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act relating to certain collection districts, and for other purposes," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and forty-four, as relates to the collection district of Brunswick, in the State of Georgia, be and the same is hereby repealed; and the said district is hereby reestablished and restored in all respects as it was before the

(RESOLUTION-PUBLIC, No. 9.]

RESOLUTION authorizing the presentation to the Gov-ernment of France of a series of the standard weights and measures of the United States, and for other purposes. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be directed to furnish to Alexander Vattemare one complete series of the standard weights and measures of the United States, now in the Department of State, to be presented to the Government of France; and that he furnish to the Joint Committee on the Library twenty-five

tional exchange.
Approved, June 30, 1848.

[RESOLUTION-PUBLIC, No. 10.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where a pension may have been granted to any officer or soldier of the revolution in his lifetime, the evi-dence upon which such pension was granted shall be conclu-sive of the service of such officer or soldier in the application

RESOLUTION-PUBLIC, No 11.] JOINT RESOLUTION disposing of two brass field-pieces captured at the battle of Bennington, in seventeen hundred

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That two brass field pieces, captured from the enemy at the battle of Bennington, in the State of Vermont, in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, now in the possession of the United States, be immediately well mounted, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and delivered to the Governor of the State of Vermont, to be hereafter holden as the property of

Resolution-Public, No. 12.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to change the location of a light-house on Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is authorized (if he deem it expedient) to change the site of the light-house authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to be constructed at Copper Harbor, Fort Wil-kins, Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan, to a more suitable place on said lake: Provided, Such change shall not increase the cert of construction as to exceed the source.

whatever, whereby the works of said corporation, or any pipe, conduit, plug, cock, reservoir, or any engine, machine, or structure, or any matter or thing appertaining to the same, shall be stopped, obstructed, impaired, weakened, injured, or destroyed, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay to the said corporation double the amount of the damage sustained by means of such offence or injury, to be recovered in the mame of the said corporation, with costs of suit, in any action of debt, to be brought in any court having cognizance thereof.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any person or persons, nor any incorporated company hereafter to be created by Congress for that purpose, from engaging in and pursing the business specified in the seventh section of this act; and that it shall be lawfull for Congress at any time hereafter to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted. That nothing in this same of the said corporation of the damage sustained by means of such offence or injury, to be recovered in the said corporation, with costs of suit, in any action of debt, to be brought in any court having cognizance thereof.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this shall be construed to prevent any person or persons, nor any incorporated company hereafter to be created by Congress for that purpose, from engaging in and pursing the business specified in the seventh section of this act; and that it shall be lawfull for Congress at any time hereafter to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted. That nothing in this some entired to certificates of stock hald have one vote for each short of the city of the stack of said Company represented at such meeting in person or by proxy. Each person or persons of stock hald have one vote for each short of the said corporation of the damage of the Stockholders of the Line by both public advertisement and printed notice, trausmitted by mail to

shere to which he shall be entitled on an questions at said meeting."

The said Line of Telegraph being now completed so far as to work one wire from Washington to New Orleans, the stock-holders are hereby notified, in conformity with the article above quoted, that a meeting of the stockholders of the said line will be held at the Office of the Magnetic Telegraph, in the city of Washington, on Thursday, the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, 'for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said 10th article of the Articles of Association.

B. B. FRENCH, W. W. SEATON, Trustees.

DANIEL GOLD,

Washington, July 29, 1848.

EMMITTSBURG, MD.

EMMITTSBURG, MD.

THE EXERCISES OF STUDY at Mount St. Mary's

College will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of
August.

The terms for board and tuition, including washing, mending, doctor's fees, are \$182 per annum, payable half-yearly, in advance.

For clerks for offices, (in the offices of postmasters,) two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case the revenues of the Department, referred to in the first section of this act, shall prove insufficient to meet the foregoing appropriations, then any deficiency that may thus arise shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Approved, July 19, 1848.

[Public-No. 61.]

same manner as to non-commissioned officers, artificers, musicians, and privates of other corps of the army, subject to the limitation that in no such case shall the pension exceed the rate of eight dollars per month.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That those enlisted

United States, and under like limitati Approved, July 10, 1848.

passage of said act.
Approved, July 10, 1848.

copies of the revolutionary archives, and an equal number of copies of Little and Brown's edition of the laws of the United

states, to be disposed of by them for the purposes of interna-tional exchange.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That seven copies of the works of the Exploring expedition now published, and an equal number of such of the works of the same as may hereafter be published, be placed at the disposal of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, for the purposes of interna-

A JOINT RESOLUTION relative to evidence in applica

of any widow, or woman who may have been the widow of such officer or soldier, for a pension; and upon proof by her that she was marred to any such officer or soldier prior to January first, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and that she is a widow, she shall thereupon be placed upon the pension rolls at the same rate that such officer or soldier received

Approved, July 1, 1848.

said State. Approved, July 10, 1848.

increase the cost of construction so as to exceed the appropri-ation made for such purpose by said act. Approved, July 10, 1848.

Washington, July 29, 1848.

By Union, Washington; Raleigh Register, N. C.; Republican, Savannah, Ga.; and Courier, Charleston, S. C., will please copy till meeting.

MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE,

ing, doctor's fees, are \$182 per annum, payable half-yearly, in advance.

To those who desire further information, a prospectus of the College will be sent, on application to the President of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg.

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